

## Environmental Protection Agency

§419.32

the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources—maximum for any 1 day
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Total chromium .....	1

### Subpart C—Petrochemical Subcategory

#### §419.30 Applicability; description of the petrochemical subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping, cracking, and petrochemical operations whether or not the facility includes any process in addition to topping, cracking, and petrochemical operations. The provisions of this subpart shall not be applicable, however, to facilities that include the processes specified in subpart D or E of this part.

#### §419.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter and the specialized definitions set forth in §419.11 shall apply.

(b) The term *petrochemical operations* shall mean the production of second-generation petrochemicals (*i.e.*, alcohols, ketones, cumene, styrene, etc.) or first generation petrochemicals and isomerization products (*i.e.*, BTX, olefins, cyclohexane, etc.) when 15 percent or more of refinery production is as first-generation petrochemicals and isomerization products.

#### §419.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> of feedstock)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	34.6	18.4
TSS .....	23.4	14.8
COD <sup>1</sup> .....	210.0	109.0
Oil and grease .....	11.1	5.9
Phenolic compound .....	0.25	0.120
Ammonia as N .....	23.4	10.6
Sulfide .....	0.22	0.099
Total chromium .....	0.52	0.30
Hexavalent chromium .....	0.046	0.020
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
	English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	12.1	6.5
TSS .....	8.3	5.25
COD <sup>1</sup> .....	74.0	38.4
Oil and grease .....	3.9	2.1
Phenolic compounds .....	0.088	0.0425
Ammonia as N .....	8.25	3.8
Sulfide .....	0.078	0.035
Total chromium .....	0.183	0.107
Hexavalent chromium .....	0.016	0.0072
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> See footnote following table in §419.13(d).

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

1,000 barrels of feedstock per stream day	Size factor
Less than 24.9 .....	0.73
25.0 to 49.9 .....	0.76
50.0 to 74.9 .....	0.83
75.0 to 99.9 .....	0.91
100.0 to 124.9 .....	0.99
125.0 to 149.9 .....	1.08
150.0 or greater .....	1.13

(2) Process factor.

Process configuration	Process factor
Less than 4.49 .....	0.73